

PUBLIC ROADS

CANADA TO MARDI GRAS CITY

Ribbon of Concrete, Rock and Gravel Unrolling Between Winnipeg and New Orleans.

(By FREDERICK J. WRIGHT, President of Jefferson Highway Association.) In New Orleans on November 15 and 16 of last fall, after six months of systematic agitation, more than 400 good roads enthusiasts from eleven states west of the Mississippi river met and organized the Jefferson Highway association. Now a ribbon of concrete and rock and gravel is rapidly unrolling between Winnipeg, Canada, and New Orleans, La., which latter city aspires to be known as the winter capital of America.

In less than six months of its official existence, the Jefferson highway has become second in importance among America's great new national highways. The Lincoln highway is naturally and rightfully given first place, connecting as it does New York and San Francisco, and spanning the entire continent from east to west. The Jefferson highway, on the other hand, traverses the great agricultural center and connects the Dominion of Canada at Winnipeg with the Gulf of Mexico at New Orleans. It crosses the rich agricultural states of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana, with a possible branch through the Ozark mountains in Arkansas.

Thomas Jefferson is justly entitled to the honor which the Jefferson highway is expected to confer upon his name. The great north and south highway traverses the Louisiana purchase territory with the exception of a short dip into Texas, made to provide a level route around the mountains of Arkansas. This division makes the Jefferson highway a farm land, level country route from beginning to end.

The actual work of grading, rock, macadamizing or surfacing with concrete is now being arranged for with surprising energy. Single counties in Texas and Louisiana have voted \$300,000 and \$400,000 bond issues. Counties and road districts in which it would not have been supposed that ten per cent of the voters would approve of bond issues for building roads have won their bond issues easily because of enthusiasm for the Jefferson highway.

Highways must be built on the ground as well as on paper before they



Jefferson Highway.

are satisfactory for purposes of traffic. The Jefferson highway was a dream in men's minds for a few months, then it became a highway on paper for a matter of a few weeks. Rapidly now the ribbon of gravel and rock and concrete is unrolling through Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Des Moines, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Joplin, Muskogee, Denison, Shreveport, Baton Rouge and New Orleans, traversing the agricultural heart of America, the most broadly developed agricultural country in the world. In less than three years' time the great highway not merely ought to be built but will be transferred from men's mind and from paper to the ground, a 2,000-mile, hard-surfaced, 365-day road from Winnipeg to New Orleans.

Social Advancement.

Good roads always contribute to the social advancement of the community. Town and city folks are greatly benefited, but farmers are real beneficiaries on account of the saving in time and labor in marketing farm products.

Encouragement to Birds.

Were our highways bordered with trees, we should find such feathered visitors as our bluebirds, robins, thrushes, catbirds, song sparrows, bluejays and orioles living within our view.

Horticultural News

FERTILIZE THE PEACH TREES

Delaware Experiment Station Reports Series of Tests Made on a Seven-Year-Old Orchard.

That the fertilization of the second season should be as ample as that of the first in the peach orchard, has been demonstrated by experiments carried on in Delaware. The experiment station reports a series of fertilizer experiments operated for three seasons on a seven-year-old peach orchard, with a total cost for the seven years of \$136.50 an acre. The gross receipts for three crops were \$1,773.68 per acre, while the adjacent unfertilized plot averaged on the same basis total receipts of \$593.62, less than one-third of the former receipts.

At a meeting of the Peninsula Horticultural society, Mr. Houston of Berlin, Md., reported the net earnings from a 100-acre peach orchard that came into profitable bearing in 1913. He applied about 500 pounds of high-grade fertilizer per acre early in March, and started cultivating with the disk harrow between March 10 and 20. He continued the cultivation regularly until about July 10.

Mr. Houston's advice regarding treatment for curculios and brown rot is that it should be started a week before it is really needed or generally recommended. He sprays the blossoms once with a mixture of two pounds of lime, two pounds of arsenate of lead and fifty gallons of water. Seven days later, when the blossoms are full or are beginning to drop, he again sprays with a mixture of eight pounds of lime, eight pounds of sulphur and two pounds of arsenate of lead. This is repeated ten days later.

When the peaches are well formed, the spraying is repeated, but the arsenate of lead is omitted for fear of injuring the fruit. According to Mr. Houston, this system of spraying kills the brown rot. The last spray is given from July 1 to 10. Late varieties, such as Crawford's Late may be sprayed later than the earlier varieties.

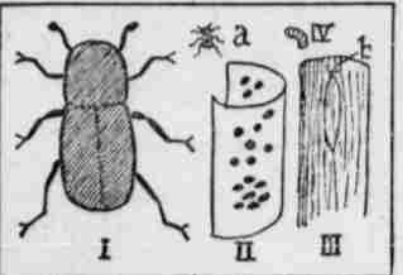
MUCH HARM BY BARK BEETLE

Depredations of This Pest Can Be Prevented by Washing Trees With Carbolic Acid Soap.

Thousands of dollars' worth of fruit trees are destroyed every year by the ravages of the little bark beetle.

Figure 1 is highly magnified, while a, 2, 3 and 4 are natural size. Early in April or March the adult beetle, a, a brownish black insect, about three-fourths of an inch in length and about one-eighth of an inch wide, with finely ribbed, hard outer wings, burrows into the bark of the fruit tree and lays very tiny eggs in an especially prepared groove, Fig. 3, b.

Shortly after, they hatch into tiny wrinkled larvae, Fig. 4, with yellow heads which do the havoc by tunnel-



Fruit Tree Bark Beetle.

ing the bark in every direction. Fig. 3, sapping the life of the tree and ridding the bark with shotlike holes. Fig. 2. Soon the tree becomes dry and dead and the work is complete, says a writer in Successful Farming.

To prevent the depredations of this pest, wash the trees with carbolic acid soap during the early part of March or April. Clean culture should be the slogan of every culturist where this bark beetle is found.

TIME TO PRUNE APPLE TREES

Early Spring is Recommended—Severe Pruning Not Necessary—Do the Work Gradually.

Early spring is the best time to prune apple trees. More and more attention is being given to the pruning of young and old trees in order that they may be able to support large loads of fruit. Yet too many trees have been neglected and now look like brush heaps instead of fruit trees.

Neglected trees should have all dead and interlocking branches removed this year. Next year a few more needless branches should be taken out and some of the others shortened. The following year others should be cut out. In this way severe pruning is not necessary and a tree is got into good form gradually.

Trees for the Pasture.

When doing the tree planting, do not forget to put a few trees in a corner of the pasture fields, if there is such a thing as a fenced pasture on the farm. Protect these for a few years and they will protect the stock for many more.

Wood Ashes of Value.

Wood ashes are of much value in the garden and fruit plantation. They supply potash, which some plants need.

ORCHARD TOPICS

BEST SPRAY FOR GREEN BUGS

Tobacco Extract, Containing 40 Per Cent or More of Nicotine, Favored by an Expert.

(By A. G. RUGGLES, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

The apple plant louse, aphid, or "green bug," probably will do a tremendous lot of damage to the setting fruit. We have found that the best spray for these insects is a tobacco extract containing 40 per cent or more of nicotine in the form of nicotine sulfate. Several products are on the market, notably Black Leaf No. 40. A half pint of this in 50 gallons of water is very effective. If this material, or an equally good one, is not to be obtained on the market, a home-made preparation may be used, but its qualities are not reliable. This home-made spray is made as follows:

Steep tobacco stems in water sufficient to cover them. When the



Proper Time for First Spraying—Apple Should Be Sprayed Just After Leaf Buds Open as Preventive Against Scabby Fruit.

strength has been well drawn out, the liquid is the color of fairly strong tea. The commercial product may be added at the regular rate to the ordinary spray compounds such as arsenate of lead plus bordeaux mixture or arsenate of lead plus lime sulphur. If the tobacco is used alone, it is better to add whale oil soap at the rate of three to five pounds for every 50 gallons of the spray.

Remember, the best time to spray in order to prevent wormy apples, is just after the blossoms fall.

SAVING THE GIRDLED TREES

Injury Wrought by Pigs Rectified by Grafting—Well-Developed Roots Aided Materially.

(By J. A. IDALL, Illinois.)

About two years ago a friend had her four apple trees, two years planted, girdled by some pigs that she had turned in the same lot. They had eaten the bark to the roots and up for a foot. She asked me if I could save them. I told her it was doubtful. She then told me to do what I thought best. As bridging was not practical, I cut them off close to the ground and inserted two grafts from the top of each tree into the root the best I could, waxed them thoroughly, and gave them protection. Every graft grew. The well-developed roots caused them to grow wonderfully, and I think the trees were quite as large in two years as though they had not been injured.

DESTROY PLANT LOUSE EGGS

Oil Sprays Are Efficient for Destruction of Lice After Hatched—Don't Affect Eggs.

(By C. P. GILLETTE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Occasionally we see oil sprays recommended for the destruction of the eggs of the plant lice during the winter or early spring. While these oil sprays are very efficient for the destruction of the lice after they have hatched, a thorough study of the effects of these oil sprays upon the eggs of these little plant lice serves to prove beyond reasonable doubt that the eggs are not injured by these oils in any strength that will ordinarily be used. In fact, plant-louse eggs have been dipped in pure kerosene and afterwards have hatched apparently as well as the eggs upon other twigs that were untreated.

Discard Worthless Trees.

Cut out the old, decaying trees from the orchard, and fill in their places with thrifty, young trees. Land is too high-priced to waste in worthless trees.

COMPLICATIONS CAUSED DEATH

Wife of Mr. C. H. Stewart Passes Away After Long Illness.

The wife of Mr. Charles H. Stewart, who resides one mile west of the city, died Friday of a complication of diseases. She had been ill for several months. Mrs. Stewart was 50 years old. Her husband and three children survive. Funeral services were held at her late residence Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and the interment took place in Riverside cemetery.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Miss Bess Waller left Thursday for Colorado Springs to spend her vacation with her friend, Miss Irene Clark, who has been a guest of Miss Waller for some time.

Miss Elizabeth Cansler, of Enid, Okla., is here on a visit to her grandparents, Judge and Mrs. Polk Cansler.

Dr. K. C. Atchison and Mrs. Atchison, of Maceo, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Downer.

Mrs. Louise D. Lewis, of Shelbyville, is visiting her brother, Mr. J. W. Downer.

Mrs. Dabney Alexander, of Smith's Grove, is the guest of Mrs. Ellis Roper.

Mrs. Mary R. Wilson and Miss Lucile Fears are visiting in Louisville.

Charles Bard and George Fuller left Sunday night for Akron, O., where they will engage in carpenters' work.

Dr. T. D. Moore, Jr., who has just graduated in medicine in Nashville, is at home for a week or two, and after July 1 will go to New York for hospital work for two years.

Miss Elizabeth McGee went to Bowling Green yesterday, where she will take a course in the Western State Normal School.

Miss Mollie Lindsay, of Cadiz, is in the city.

Prof. A. S. Chapin will be here today to go with Mrs. Groves on a visit to the Poultry Club.

All of the 17-year-old boys in Germany have been called to the colors.

Two Methods of Studying Music.

Picture to yourself a little girl of seven or eight seated before that ponderous and portentous mass of iron, steel, wood, wires and hammers which we call a "pianoforte" (60 pounds of tender, delicate humanity trying to express itself through a solid ton), her legs dangling uncomfortably in space, her little fingers trying painfully to find the right key, and at the same time to keep in a correct position, struggling hard the while to relate together two strange things, a curious black dot on a page and an ivory key two feet below it, for neither of which she feels much affection. And then picture to yourself the same child at its mother's knee, or with other children, singing with joy and delight a beautiful song.—Thomas Whitney Surette, in Atlantic.

Everything in Order.

Old Uncle Tom awoke one morning, greatly excited, and prone to tears. He had dreamed a dream, wherein he saw and talked with his beloved mistress, who had long since died. A vivid and accurate account of the meeting Tom gave to his family, even describing the present shade of his mistress' hair and the pattern of her celestial robes. "She ain't changed a bit," he announced joyfully. "She's just as peart as ever she was! Ah says ter her, 'Miss Lucy! Ah says, 'Is there many er your friends up yonder wid yer?' 'Yas,' she say, 'right smart lot er friends, Tom, an' mo' a-comin' all de time.' 'Heaps er de o' niggers, too, eh, Miss Lucy?' Ah axes. 'Well, Tom,' she say, sort er grinnin', 'Ah don't know 'bout dat; Ah ain't been out to de kitchen yet.'"

Very Ancient British Grave.

An ancient British stone-flagged grave has been discovered near Greenlaw, Scotland, consisting of four large, flat stones. It contained only a little fine dust. The dimensions indicate that it belongs to the period when men were buried in a sitting position.

Prof. J. G. Crabbe has resigned his place at the head of the Richmond Normal School, and will go to Colorado in September as president of the Colorado State Teachers' College at a salary of \$8,000 a year.



Men with money began by putting money in the Bank.

BOYS!

You don't know how much joy you'll feel with that comfortable little bank book in your pocket. You will feel so independent and secure you can have a smile on your face and a smile in your heart. Your future will wear a smile. That bank account will grow and stand by you when you are old and unable to earn anything.

Put YOUR money in OUR bank.

We pay 3 per cent. interest on time certificates of deposits.

Bank of Hopkinsville
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Max Mendel Dead.

Max D. Mendel, aged 54, formerly a well known salesman in this city, died in Oklahoma, a few days ago. He was a successful merchant at Benita but was visiting friends in another town. He was buried at Pine Bluff Ark., where his wife formerly lived.

PICKED UP.

There is an epidemic of whooping cough in and around Pembroke.

Elkton has a Redpath Chautauqua week beginning June 20.

Tom Johnson, a fisherman at Henderson, found a \$500 pearl.

Another good rain Sunday night. A delightful June so far.

Judicial Nominee Murdered.

Probate Judge W. T. Lawler, of Huntsville, Ala., who disappeared Wednesday following a spirited fight for renomination, which he won, was found dead in a slough near Huntsville, shot twice in the heart and weighted by a piece of iron.

Trigg County Patient.

John Daniel died at the Western State Hospital yesterday of epilepsy, aged 34 years. He was received at the institution from Trigg county nine months ago. The body was shipped to Cadiz.

Dr. R. L. Woodard and son Robert, arrived from Terre Haute, Ind., yesterday.

PLAY TENNIS

If you will Buy one of our New Tennis Outfits it will be some fun.



Buy an Ice Cream Freezer from us and make your own Ice Cream. Then you know it is pure and good.

We are the people whenever you need HARDWARE.

Planters Hardware Co.
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